

國 立 清 華 大 學 命 題 紙

九十二學年度 計量財務金融學系 系轉學生招生考試

科目 微積分 科號 0143 共 1 頁第 1 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

一、

1. 填充題：請將答案按字母順序寫在答案紙前八行。不要寫計算過程。違反規定者不予計分。(每格 8 分)

- (a) Let  $D = \{(x, y) : x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ , then  $\iint_D \frac{2xy}{x^2+y^2} dx dy = \underline{(A)}$ .
- (b) Suppose  $f(t)$  is a continuous function and  $F(x, y) = \int_{x-y}^{x+y} \sin(t^2) dt$ , then  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = \underline{(B)}$ .
- (c) The curve defined by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\ln t, 2t, t^2)$  with  $t \in [1, e]$  has arc length = (C).
- (d) Let  $f$  be a non-zero differentiable function, and  $(f(x))^2 = 2 \int_0^x f(t) dt$ , then  $f(x) = \underline{(D)}$ .
- (e) Which of the following limits exist? (E) (Don't evaluate the limits, just write the Greek alphabets.)

$$(\alpha) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, \quad (\beta) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{|x| + |y|}, \quad (\gamma) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2},$$

$$(\delta) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin(x-y)}{\cos(x+y)}, \quad (\epsilon) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin(xy)}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

- (f) Let  $Q(t)$  be the solution of the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dQ}{dt} = Q(2 - Q), \\ Q(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \end{cases}$$

then  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} Q(t) = \underline{(F)}$ .

- (g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \lfloor \frac{1}{x} \rfloor = \underline{(G)}$ , where  $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$  is the Gauss step function, i.e.  $\lfloor t \rfloor = n$ , when  $n \leq t < n+1$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  (the integers).
- (h)  $\int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx = \underline{(H)}$ .

二、計算與證明：請詳細寫出每一推導步驟。

2. (11 points) Find the maximum and minimum values of  $x + y^2 z$  subject to the constraints  $y^2 + z^2 = 2$  and  $z = x$ .
3. (15 points) Suppose  $f(x)$  is a function with derivative  $f'(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$ . Show that for  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$$|f(b) - f(a)| \leq \frac{1}{2} |b - a|.$$

4. (10 points) Check the convergence or divergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{1 + e^n},$$

and give a proof.